

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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Intimations.

COALS

THE MITSUI BÜSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemoopo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimotsu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kanazawa, Nagasaki, Kuchibotzu, Saabou, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address: **"MITSUI"** (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal and the State Dockyard and Works, Home and Foreign Mail and

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsu, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Honda, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannouri,
Onoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Teubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmonious, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is entirely new to me. CH. R. H. The Duke of York, and the Duke of Devonshire, have been my customers, and with their nomenclature besides many others.

H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both before the war and
of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommen-
dations which I have received from all sources.
Hingkong, 16th November, 1904

155

Hotels.

HINGKONG HOTEL

HONGKONG HOTEL
FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.
H. HAYNES,
Manager. [25
Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER

HONGKONG, 2nd July, 1900.
 MANAGER.

Telegraphic Address: **CONNAUGHT HOTEL.**
Telephone, No. 170.

'CONNAUGHT.'
 HONGKONG.

A **FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL**, situated near the BANK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and Lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished.
Hydraulic Elevator.

Flush Water Lavatories.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Thorough Business Management.

Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management.
Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [27]

VICTORIA HOTEL, **MACAO HOTEL,**
SHAMEEN, CANTON. MACAO, CHINA.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS, AND
TOURISTS.

251 Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

OCCIDENTAL ORIENTAL HOTEL.

HOTEL.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS
TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

<p>EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON. Hongkong, 10th May, 1904.</p>	<p>TOURISTS. For Terms, &c., apply to— THE MANAGER. Macao, 16th October, 1905.</p>
<p>KING EDWARD</p>	<p>CARLTON HOUSE</p>

HOTEL.
A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED, ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the— MANAGER. Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.	For terms, apply to— THE PROPRIETOR. Hongkong, 7th May, 1906.
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Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,353 tons Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " W. A. Valentini.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " R. D. Thomas.
 "HANKOW," 3,073 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons Captain G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.
 Sundays Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. See Special Advertisement.
 Note:—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Time-table.
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons Captain T. Hamlin.
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 569 " " G. Butchart.
 One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahuing, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.
 Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.
 Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

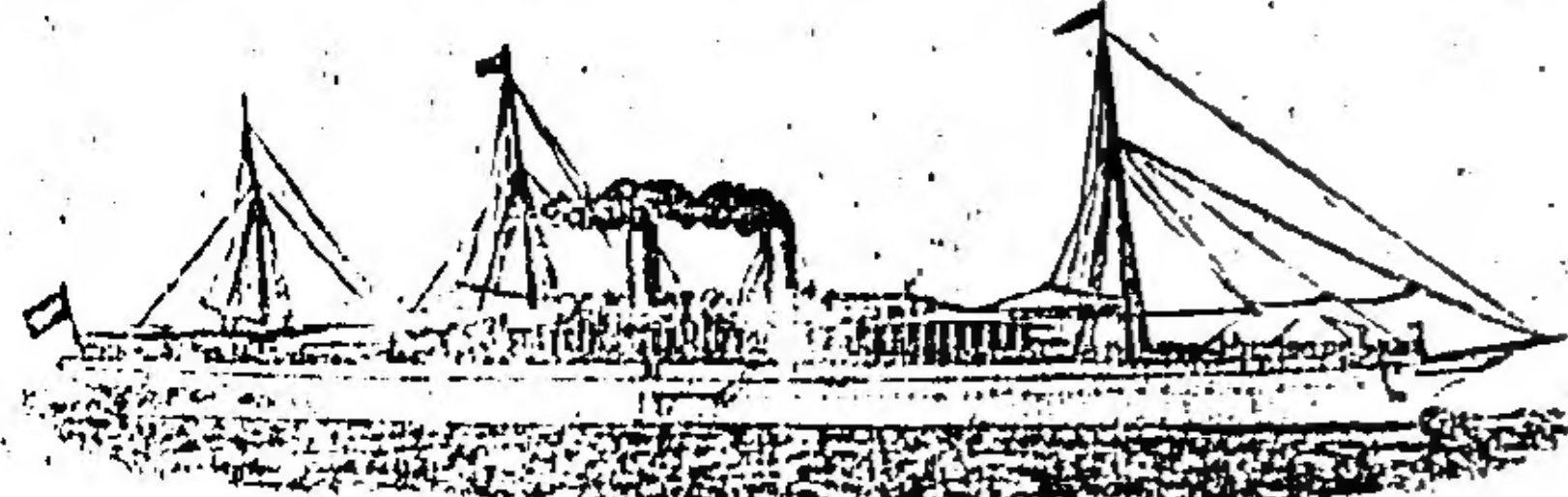
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, June 20	July 11
"ATHENIAN"	3,440	WEDNESDAY, June 27	July 21
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, July 11	August 1
"MONTEAGLE"	5,500	WEDNESDAY, July 18	August 11
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, August 1	August 22
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, August 8	September 1

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. via New York £62.
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [13]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th June } Freight.
ACILIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	25th June } Freight.
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	4th July } Freight and Passengers.
SCHWARZBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th July } Freight.
ALESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	6th Aug. } Freight.
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)	20th Aug. } Freight.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctors are carried.

For further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

King's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 11th July.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 11th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 24th September.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 21st October.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of June, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PREUSSEN, Captain R. Meyer, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port at above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON, on MONDAY, the 18th June, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 19th June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 19th June.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	£61. 0. 0	£42. 0. 0	£32. 0. 0
Return	91. 0. 0	63. 0. 0	33. 0. 0
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	65. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	24. 0. 0
Return	97. 0. 0	66. 0. 0	36. 0. 0
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:			
VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR	64. 0. 0	44. 0. 0	26. 0. 0
Return	115. 0. 0	79. 0. 0	47. 0. 0
VIA BREMEN OR SOUTHAMPTON	68. 0. 0	46. 0. 0	27. 0. 0
Return	123. 0. 0	83. 0. 0	49. 0. 0

In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland the SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA OR GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

Interruption of the Voyage in Egypt:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).

STEAMERS.	Tons.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,227	TUESDAY, 26th June.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,302	TUESDAY, 24th July.
WILLEHAD	4,763	TUESDAY, 21st August.

ON TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. C. Woltemas, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above.

The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£18.—	£18.10	£14.00
TO BRISBANE	£30.—	£20.—	£14.—
TO SYDNEY	£33.—	£23.—	£15.—
TO MELBOURNE	£34.10	£24.10	£16.—
TO YOKOHAMA	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
TO KOBE	\$35.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00	

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

	1st Class
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	£97. 0. 0
TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA	96. 0. 0

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s Steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamers of N. D. L.

SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

EUROPEAN & AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMER	ABOUT
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 20th June.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.

* Reaching Yokohama in less than 6 days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA VANCOUVER OR SAN FRANCISCO TO NEW YORK by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, P. M. S. S. Co., O. & S. S. Co., T. K. K. and from NEW YORK TO EUROPE by the magnificent Express steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

	1st Class
TO LONDON VIA PLYMOUTH OR SOUTHAMPTON	£62. 0. 0
TO BREMEN	63. 10. 0
TO PARIS VIA CHERBOURG	65. 0. 0
TO NAPLES, GENOA VIA GIBRALTAR	65. 0. 0

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

Mutinations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 88 ft.; bottom 76 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 38.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

"MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &c.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

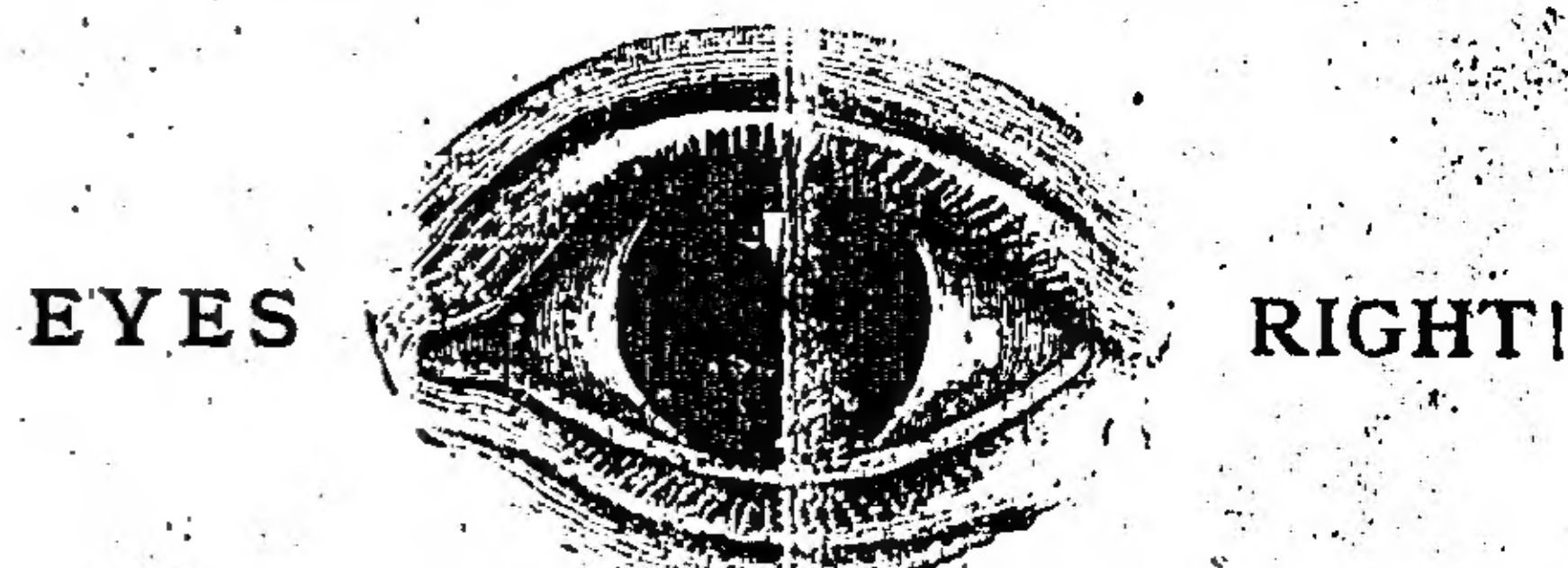
The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus. NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC. Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Benzine. Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time. SIMPLEST HANDLING.

Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

Is Self-acting. Destroys all smoke. Can be used by anyone, even lady or child. Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.

HONGKONG, 10th May, 1905.

[33]



EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, 3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street, 566, Nanjing Road, Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

[48]

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-KONGMOON AND KAUKONG LINES.

S.S. "TAK HING." SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, at 7 P.M. for the above Ports. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 54 DAYS. THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUJING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip \$30. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted by Electricity. For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. HONGKONG.

[14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half June	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half June
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half June	JAVA PORTS	Second half June
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half July	JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half July
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half July	JAVA PORTS	First half July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor, Hongkong, and June, 1906.

[11]

Intimation.
**WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,**

Des Vaux Road.

**NEW
MILLINERY**
for
**SUMMER
WEAR.**

**SMART,
DAINTY
and
INEXPENSIVE.**

All kinds of
HEADGEAR
made to order.

**FASHIONABLE
DRESSMAKING**
at
reasonable charges.

**CUT,
STYLE
and
FIT**

Guaranteed.

A CALL INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
Drapers, Dressmakers,
Milliners, and Complete
House Furnishers.
**Alexandra Buildings,
HONGKONG.**
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

Intimations.

K. A. J. CHOTIRMALL & CO.,
8, D'AQUILAR STREET.

NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

Indian, Chinese and
Japanese Silk Goods.

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND
GENTLEMEN'S.
GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS.
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES
AND SHAWLS.
SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAIN).
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE
BOXES.
MONEY BOXES, &c.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA
SERONGS.
MANDARIN COATS, COTTON
SHIRTS.
SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

NOTICE.

LANDING upon the property of THE
HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY,
LIMITED, at JUNK BAY, is PROHIBITED
from this date without Written Authority from
the Undersigned.

The portion of the Western Shore of Junk
Bay covered by this Notice, extends for about
two miles from a large marshed 100 yards or
thereabouts South of the Mill Buildings in a
Northerly direction to the stream near the
village, marked CHAN 11 on Chart No. 3,279.

A. H. RENNIE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL
MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF
the Club will be held in the Club House, on
THURSDAY, the 14th June, 1906, at 5 P.M.,
for the purpose set forth in the Notice posted
in the Hall of the Club House.

By Order,
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1906.

APARTMENTS (Unfurnished) wanted by
A Gentleman. Large Bedroom, Verandah,
Bathroom and Boy's Quarter indispensable.
Good locality. Moderate terms.

Address:—"G. P. L.,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,
LIMITED, have now 40,000 Cubic feet of
COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.
Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.
daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver
perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906.

A. CHAZALON & CO.
JUST UNPACKED.

A NEW Consignment of the following:—

ANCHOVY (Norwegian) in Kegs.
SALMON BELLIES " "
SALTED HERRINGS " "
" MACKARELS " "
GERMAN SAUSAGES in Tin (Assorted).
" " in Skins.
" ASPARAGUS.
" VEGETABLES (Assorted).
FRENCH FRUITS in SYRUP (Assorted).
" STUFFED OLIVES.
" ANCHOVY in OIL (Bouillers).
ALSO
PASCALL'S ASSORTED SWEETS and TOFFEEES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1906.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTOR,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GRAY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CRYSTAL

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

THE AMERICAN DISTRICT COURT
FOR CHINA.

69TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

24th March, 1906.

Mr. Denby introduced the following bill,
which was referred to the Committee on the
Judiciary and ordered to be printed:—

A BILL CREATING A UNITED STATES DISTRICT
COURT FOR CHINA AND PRESCRIBING
THE JURISDICTION THEREOF.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the United States of America
in Congress assembled, that a Court is hereby
established, to be called the United States
District Court for China, which shall have
original jurisdiction in all cases and judicial
proceedings whereof jurisdiction may now be
exercised by United States Consuls and Min-
isters by virtue of treaties between the United
States and China, except in so far as the said
original jurisdiction is qualified by section 2 of
this Act. The said Court shall hold sessions
at Shanghai, China, and shall also hold sessions
at the cities of Canton and Tientsin, at stated
periods, the dates of such sessions at each city
to be announced not less than three months in
advance through the columns of the newspapers
printed in English and of general circulation
in China, and a sitting of the Court shall
be held in each of these cities at least
once annually. It shall be within the power
of the judge, upon due notice to the parties in
litigation, to open and hold Court for the
hearing of a special cause at any place per-
mitted by the treaties, and where there is a
United States Consulate, when, in his judg-
ment, it shall be required by the convenience
of a large number of witnesses, or by some
other important public interest. The place of
the sitting of the Court shall be in the
United States Consulate at each of the cities,
respectively.

Sect. II.—That the original jurisdiction of
said Court shall extend to all cases, civil,
criminal, and probate, except that the Consuls
shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to try
and determine civil cases where the sum or
value of the property involved in the con-
troversy does not exceed \$500 United States
money, and in criminal cases where the punish-
ment for the offence charged cannot exceed by
the \$100 fine and sixty days' imprisonment, or
both, and power to arrest, examine, and dis-
charge accused persons or commit them to the
said Court. From all final judgments of the
Consular Court either party shall have the right
of appeal to the United States District Court
for China.

Sect. III.—That appeals shall lie from all
final judgments or decrees of said District
Court to the United States Circuit Court of
Appeals of the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and
thence appeals and writs of error may be taken
from the judgments or decrees of the said
Circuit Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court
of the United States in the same class of cases
as those in which appeals and writs are per-
mitted to judgments of said Court of Appeals
in cases coming from District and Circuit
Courts of the United States. Said appeals or
writs of error shall be regulated by the pro-
cedure governing appeals within the United
States from the District Courts to the Circuit
Courts of Appeal, and from the Circuit Courts
of Appeal to the Supreme Court of the United
States, respectively, so far as the same shall be
applicable; and said Courts are hereby em-
powered to hear and determine appeals and
writs of error so taken.

Sect. IV.—That jurisdiction and appeals in
criminal, civil, and probate matters shall in all
cases, both in the Consular Courts in China
and in the said District Court, be exercised
and enforced in conformity with the laws of the
United States and the laws of the District of
Columbia not in conflict therewith, which are
hereby extended over all citizens of the United
States in China. But in all such cases, when
such law are deficient in the provisions neces-
sary to give jurisdiction or to furnish suitable
remedies, the Common Law and law of Equity
and Admiralty shall be extended in like
manner over citizens of the United States and
others to the extent that the terms of the
treaties, respectively, justify or require.

Sect. V.—That the procedure of the said
District Court shall be in accordance, so far as
practicable, with the existing procedure pre-
scribed for Consular Courts in China in
accordance with sect. 4,085 of the Revised
Statutes of the United States: Provided,
however, that the Judge of the said District
Court of the United States in China shall have
authority from time to time to modify and
supplement said rules of procedure.

Sect. VI.—That the Judge of the said District
Court of the United States in China, the dis-
trict attorney, the marshal, and the clerk there-
of shall be appointed by the President, and
shall receive as salary, respectively, the sums
of \$10,000 per annum, \$5,000 per annum, \$3,000
per annum, and \$3,000 per annum. The Judge
of the said Court and the district attorney
shall, when the sessions of the Court are held
at other cities than Shanghai, receive in
addition to their salaries their necessary
transportation expenses and ten dollars
and five dollars per day, respectively, during
their absence from Shanghai.

Sect. VII.—That the tenure of office of said
Judge of said Court shall be fifteen years,
unless sooner removed by the President for
cause; the tenure of office of the other officials
of the Court shall be at the pleasure of the Pres-
ident.

Sect. VIII.—That the marshal and clerk of
said Court shall be required to furnish bond for
faithful performance of their duties, in sums
and with sureties to be fixed and approved by
the Judge of the Court. They shall each
nominate deputies at Canton and Tientsin, who
shall also be required to furnish bonds to the
approval of the Judge, and whose appointments
shall be made by him. Such deputies shall
receive compensation at the rate of five dollars
each day the sessions of the Court are held at
their respective cities.

Sect. IX.—That the tariff of fees of said
officers of the Court shall be the same as the
tariff already fixed for the Consular Courts in
China, subject to amendment from time to time
on the recommendation of the Judge, by
order of the President, and all fees so taxed
and received shall be paid into the Treasury of
the United States.

Sect. X.—That all Acts and parts of Acts
inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Intimations.

THE WORRIED WOMEN.

They say men must work and women must
weep; but alas, in this too busy world women
often have to work and weep at the same time.
Their holidays are too few and their work
heavy and monotonous. It makes them
nervous and irritable. The depressed and
worried woman loses her appetite and grows
thin and feeble. Once in a while, she has spells
of palpitation and has to lie up for a day or two.
If some disease like influenza or malarial fever
happens to prevail she is almost certain to have
an attack of it, and that often paves the way for
chronic troubles of the throat, lungs and other
organs; and there is no saying what the end
may be. Let the tired and overladen woman
rest as much as possible; and, above all, place
at her command a bottle of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

a true and sure remedy for the ill and malady
of women. It is palatable as honey and con-
tains all the nutritive and curative properties of
Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Com-
pound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the
Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Search the
world over and you will find nothing to equal
it. Taken before meals it improves the nutri-
tive value of ordinary foods by making them
easier to assimilate, and has carried hope and
good cheer into thousands of darkened homes.
It is effective from the first dose, and probably
one bottle is all you may need. It is absolutely
reliable and effective in Blood Impurities,
Nervous Dyspepsia, Wasting Conditions,
Melancholy, Chlorosis, Impaired Nutrition,
Scrofula, Low Vitality, and all troubles of the
Throat and Lungs. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I
have found it a preparation of great merit. In
a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty
pounds in two months' treatment, in which it
was the principal remedial agent." It carries
the guarantee of reliability and cannot fail or
disappoint you. Why accept a substitute?
Sold by all chemists.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that COPE BROS.
& CO., LIMITED, of 10, Lord Nelson
Street, Liverpool, England, Tobacco Manu-
facturers, have on the 3rd day of April, 1906,
applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in
the Register of Trade Marks, of the following
Trade Mark:—

A rectangular label having a border of
ornamental design. In the upper part of
the label are the distinctive words "Lucky
Cut." In the middle of the label is the
representation of a Horse Shoe with a
Horse's Head in the interior space. On
either side of this device are wavy orna-
mental lines and underneath is a band
followed by the name and addresses
"COPE BROS. & CO., Limited, Liverpool
and London."

In the name of COPE BROS. & CO.,
LIMITED, who claim to be the sole pro-
prietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the
applicants in respect of the following goods:—

TOBACCO, IN CLAS 45.

A facsimile of the said Trade Mark can be
seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong.

Dated the 11th day of May, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

550

KWONG SANG & Co.,
No. 70, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFAC-
TURERS AND DEALERS in Ladies,
and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Guss-
cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-
men's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

MUTTON AND BEEF.

THE Undersigned is prepared to SUPPLY
FRESH MUTTON and BEEF, at
Moderate Prices.

Should patrons find any Meat supplied not
to be fresh, full price will be refunded on the
return of the Meat to the Stall.

TUNG WING,
No. 1 Stall, Central Market.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1906.

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO.

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE

Hongkong, 1st September, 1905.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 35, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A.
S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Firms and other leading
Establishments in the Colony, to whom refer-
ence may be made as to the Superior Work-
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ORDERS graciously attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1906.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 13th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
A QUANTITY OF
SILK SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES,
LADY'S DRESSES, TRIMMED and UN-
TRIMMED HATS, SHOES, BOOTS, COR-
SETS, COLLARS, NECKTIES, &c., &c., &c.

Also
One New TYPEWRITER "The Denmore,"
One CASH REGISTER, One SINGER'S
THREADLE SEWING MACHINE;
AND
One GENT'S BICYCLE.

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION;
ON
THURSDAY,
the 14th June, 1906, commencing at 2.30 P.M.,
at No. 5, Peddar's Hill,
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
(Particulars from Catalogue);
ALSO
1 Set "ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA,"
25 Vols., in Revolving Case.
1 Set "THE WORLD'S GREAT CLASSICS,"
10 Vols.
1 SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.
1 VICTOR TALKING MACHINE with
Records.

TERMS:—As customary.
On view from Wednesday, the 13th June.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
THURSDAY,
the 28th June, 1906, at 11 A.M., at the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's premises, Kowloon,
COMPLETE CEMENT FACTORY,
Originally intended to be put up as the Wan-
tsung Cement Factory, but landed in
Hongkong on account of the Russo-
Japanese War, will be sold, by order of
the proprietor Mr. Hereditary Honorary
Citizen Anatoly Charlamyevitch Tet-
jukov of Sakhalawo.

The Plant of this Cement Factory, which
has been fitted out with the latest technical
inventions for manufacturing Cement, by the
dry system, consists among others of:—
LOCOMOBILES (Wolf, Magdeburg).
MILLING MACHINES (Smidt, Copenhagen).
COOLING INSTALLATIONS (Atlas Fabr.).
ELECTRICAL (Allg. Elec. Comp.).
TRUCKS, &c. (Orenstein & Koppel).

&c., &c., &c.

All in all the whole plant is very nearly the
same as the Factory Kjekedorph, near Malmo
in Sweden.

Specifications of the Machines and Acces-
sories as well as any further information may
be obtained from:—

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Hamburg & Hongkong,

and
LAWYER BUBNOFF,
in St. Petersburg, Wassili Ostrow,
4 Linie, Hans No. 5,

as well as from the Auctioneers,
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

558

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to
the Water, suitable for the storage of
any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1906.

147

TO LET.

N. O. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—
ARRATOON V. APCAR & Co.,
45, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1906.

502

TO LET.

"HAYTOR," THE PEAK.

Immediate Possession.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

72

TO LET.

N. O. 15, KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1905.

74

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy
Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

75

Intimations.



THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS.

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

HRH the PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS

and HOTELS, and to be obtained from

the principal Stores.

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents:—

SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

62

THE WINE GROWERS

SUPPLY CO.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

	Per Doz. inclusive of Bottles.
Soda Water	\$1.70
do. (Bombay bottles)	1.80
Potash, Seltzer and B. P.	
Soda	1.80
Lemonade	1.80
Tonic Water	1.80
Lithia Water	1.95
Ginger Ale	1.95
Sarsaparilla	1.95
Lemon Squash	1.95
Raspberryade	1.95
Stone Ginger Beer	1.95

Bottles returned in good condition are allowed for at the rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

	Per Doz.
Soda Water	\$19.60
Potash Seltzer and B. P.	
Soda	19.80
Lithia Water	20.00

\$18 per doz. is allowed on Syphons returned in good condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER which is brewed from the finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1906.

POST CARD
COMPETITION.

To all purchasers at our Establishment of \$1 and upwards between June 1st and June 25th will be given a Coupon entitling them to enter the following Competition. The largest number of English words that can be made from "MARIE BRIZARD."

- 1st Prize:
1 Case Pts. Perinet & Fils Champagne \$56.50
2nd Prize:
1 Case Royal Old Highland Whisky - - 24.00
3rd Prize:
1 Case Macintosh Whisky 10.00

AND
10 CONSOLATION PRIZES.

In the event of ties to be drawn for. All replies to be sent on Post-cards only. Prizes will be distributed the 30th June when all cards may be inspected at our office.

CASH LESS 10%
CREDIT LESS 5%.

GREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1906.

DEATH.

On 2nd May, in London, LUCIE, the wife of the Rev. W. Nelson Bilton of the London Mission, Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 11, 1906.

TRADE IN TWO TREATY PORTS.

Several consular reports dealing with the trade of various treaty ports in China have been received by the latest mail from Europe, but, from the standpoint of Hongkong readers, probably the most interesting are those which refer in particular to Swatow and Hankow. The Consul for Swatow, Mr. Willis, notes that the recent development of the trade at that port has been satisfactorily maintained during 1905, and the table showing the gross trade for the past ten years emphatically bears out his statement. In 1896 the sterling value of Swatow's trade was £4,588,672; last year the value had risen to £7,386,388, so that if it continues at the present rate of increase the next annual report will show that the gross export and import trade of Swatow has doubled within a decade. Mr. Willis observes that the fluctuations of sterling exchange have been confined within narrower limits and marked a higher level than in the previous year, with the result that the position of importers of Manchester goods and other materials based on sterling valuations, has been improved, in spite of a very considerable drop in the value of Indian opium imported, and, consequently, the total imports of foreign origin show an advance on any previous year. In the shipping returns it is noteworthy that of the total import of £4,938,480 no less than a value of £2,814,998 was carried in British bottoms, which is highly satisfactory from the British point of view. The export trade of Swatow also shows improvement, although there has been a progressive decline in the production of local sugar, the northern markets evincing a decided preference for the Java sugar turned out by the Hongkong refineries. Of the exports, about 45 per cent. goes to foreign countries, mainly Hongkong, Siam, and the Straits. "The emigration tables (says the Consul) show a slight falling-off in emigrants to Siam, the Straits Settlements and Sumatra. The Swatow coolie is, however, by far the most important local export, and there is no doubt that the earnings remitted by the Chinese abroad affect most materially the purchasing power of the district." It is observed that the Norddeutscher Lloyd possess the monopoly of the Bangkok trade, but before the next report appears we may expect to find a decided change in the figures, now that the Osaka Shosen Kaisha have entered the field with a line of steamers running regularly between Hongkong, Bangkok and Swatow. According to the emigration returns for 1905, 71,419 coolies arrived at Swatow from Hongkong as against 61,980 in the previous year; the departures from Swatow to this port were 13,245 last year as compared with 13,738 in 1904. That means, of course, that in leaving Swatow the coolies go by steamers direct to the Straits, Siam and Saigon and return by steamers which touch at Hongkong. The total number of arrivals was 91,660, while 107,456 left for new fields of labour. Turning now to the report on the trade of Hankow for the period under review, we find a vastly different state of things. The figures of the gross trade show a great diminution as compared with former years. The state of the money market has interfered with the demand for foreign goods, and "for British trade especially the year cannot be considered favourable." Mr. Consul-General Fraser makes it very clear that the Chinese in the Hankow district have a very pronounced objection to foreign trade, an objection which has been strengthened by the recent outcry for the recovery of China's sovereign rights. The feeling is that foreigners have taken advantage of China's inexperience to obtain undue advantages to enrich themselves, and the result is that all treaties, agreements, etc., must be construed against the foreigner with the utmost strictness. Japan, however, is *bon camarade*, and Japanese hawkers are found everywhere. In shipping Britain retained her position, both in the foreign and coast trade, while Japan and Norway gained at the expense of China and Germany. In Hankow as well as in Swatow there is an increasing demand for Hongkong refined sugar, and a curious reason is given by the Consul-General for the decrease in the supply from Swatow. "It is also asserted," he says, "that the Swatow farmers find the growing of vegetables for their countrymen in the Straits Settlements a more profitable employment of their land." But why go to the Straits when Hongkong is ravenous for cheap vegetables? It would be thought that Swatow could land vegetables at a cheaper rate in Hongkong than in Singapore, but apparently such is not the case. Probably the reason is that vessels go from Hongkong to the Straits *via* Swatow which makes all the difference in the world.

JAPAN'S NEW SCHEME.

Nothing could exceed the widespread energy of Japan in seeking to develop the new territories in the North which have come within her sphere of influence as the result of her success in the late war, and although that energy is distributed over a great extent of country there seems to be no diffusion of force or loss of power. The scheme of development which has been followed in Corea is being carried on simultaneously in Manchuria, or, at least, in that section of China which fell under Japan's influence when the Russians withdrew to the westward. Naturally, considerable jealousy has been aroused in certain chancelleries because Japan should have proved her title conclusively to be described as the Britain of the Far East, but, withal, it has to be admitted that the new insular Power has shown a capacity to take advantage of opportunities and frame schemes of development which might well give some Continental nations pause for thought. Not only that, but Japan has shown that theory and practice go together; these schemes of development have been and are being pushed on with all the speed commensurate with sound progress. Immediately after the war, Japan gave supreme attention to the condition of affairs prevailing in Corea. And a pretty muddle her statesmen found in the Hermit Kingdom. The counsellors of Corea had been content to remain in the slough of inaction for centuries; they desired no intercourse with the outer world. Russia made little or no attempt to awaken this modern Sleepy Hollow, and it was not until the Japanese arrived on the scene that the Koreans came to realise the fact that their dictionary was void of several essential words of quite modern invention, signifying "hustle" and "push." Now that a stable government seems to have been established at Seoul, the Japanese are bending their energies to the regeneration of the immensely fertile tracts of Southern Manchuria which is now under their direction. The new Premier of Japan, Marquis Saionji, has just returned from a tour of inspection in Manchuria and has submitted certain proposals to the Elder Statesmen for the development of the country which are eminently worthy of consideration. The scheme, we are told, has been approved by the State Council. Briefly, it is proposed that a company should be formed by the Government and private capitalists jointly for working and developing the railways, mines and forests, etc., in Manchuria. The Government will contribute the railways, mines, and other property owned in Manchuria, as its share in the company, and the value of these properties, as they now stand, is estimated at about 70,000,000 yen. As a working fund would be required, the total capital of the company could not be less than 100,000,000 yen. In addition, an enormous fund is necessary for the improvement of the railway system and the mines, and it is proposed to raise a loan of 100,000,000 yen on the security of the company's property. There is no indication whether the working capital would be open to foreign investors, and in view of sundry statements which have lately been made by Japanese statesmen and the general policy of the Government it is obvious that every endeavour will be made to raise the capital in Japan to the exclusion of foreign investors. That may be deemed a selfish policy, but it is certainly a patriotic one. The loan to be raised is put at a hundred million yen, but clearly the value of the property is immensely greater than that amount; it is colossal. The railways are only in their infancy; the extent of the mineral deposits is unknown—the pick has only scratched the surface as yet. The State Council also formulated two principles which should guide Japanese operations in Manchuria. They run:

That the sovereignty of China in Manchuria should be respected, giving equal opportunity to all the Powers, and joint enterprises of Japanese and Chinese should be encouraged for the development of Manchuria.

That the principle of military supremacy should be avoided, so that the natives might be convinced of the sincerity of Japan's intentions towards China.

Surely, that is the height of shrewdness, for such a declared policy disarms criticism. It would be tilting at a windmill to suggest that Japan was swallowing the plums of victory. The sovereignty of China in Manchuria is respected, which is good. But the far-sightedness which suggested that the principle of military supremacy should be avoided is the crowning act of diplomatic acumen. The *Japan Chronicle* simply says that if the policy of military supremacy were adhered to, the Powers might have misgivings as to Japan's intentions. But by adopting this second rule Japan merely proclaims that the Empire stands in *loco parentis* to China so far as Manchuria is concerned. The *Chronicle* adds: "As aspirations are afoot in China for the recovery of autonomy and the boycott of American goods, Japan's pursuance of military supremacy in Manchuria would only result in benefiting a certain better relations with China." That is somewhat obscure, but we take it the writer means Germany in the first instance, and France and Russia in the second. From all this it will be seen that Japan has the whole scheme cut and dried, and will pursue it with the same undeviating energy as she displayed in the late war, and we should say, with the same success. It is a great country whose statesmen possess the power both to formulate and to execute.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD Redcliffe is to give a story containing his account of the Garter Mission to Japan, which will be issued by Messrs. Macmillan.

THE *Peisatqua*, a naval tug now at Cavite undergoing repairs, has received urgent orders to proceed to Singapore as soon as possible in order to assist in towing the dry dock *Dewey* to Olongapo. The *Dewey* is expected to arrive at Singapore June 20.

MR Detective Inspector Hanson proceeded against two coolies, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Magistracy this morning, for stealing \$1.87 worth of clothing and money from No. 31, Bridges Street, on the 8th instant. The case was adjourned.

SILVER for near delivery has been a good market, and at 31d. per oz., which has been reached, is higher than the metal has been during the last ten years. Indian buying and scarcity of supplies for immediate delivery have been the chief factors, whilst the outlook does not present any elements of weakness.—*L. & C. Express*.

A PATENT for a paper waistcoat, specially suitable for motorists, which is shortly to be placed upon the market, has been taken out by Herr Schaefer, a native of Biele, who has discovered a process for making paper pliable and soft, yet difficult to tear. The waistcoats, which can be folded and placed in an ordinary waistcoat pocket, cost twopence each.

THE report of the November promotion examinations, recently issued, shows that the highest place amongst the captain of the regular army was taken by Captain O. L. Price, Royal Garrison Artillery, No. 4 Company Hongkong-Singapore Battalion R.G.A., Hongkong. His score was the very fine one of 1,321 marks, out of a possible 1,600.

A MANILA firm of Chinese merchants have purchased the wreck of the steamer *Hermanos* from the insurance company which has had charge of the steamer ever since she ran on the rocks at Bohol. The price paid for the hulk is said to have been P4,500. It is understood that the new owners of the ship will endeavour to get her off the rocks and make her seaworthy.

A SEAMAN named Ho Yau was placed before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court to-day, charged with being concerned with others not in custody with stealing \$10 from the pockets of one On On, in Des Voeux Road, early this morning. Defendant was alleged to have seized hold of the complainant, while the others relieved him of his money. His Worship remanded the case.

A CHINAMAN was summoned this morning, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, for obstructing the footpath outside his shop with boxes. The Chinaman denied the charge, and the case was nearly coming to an end when it was discovered that the defendant before the Court was the wrong man. The sergeant who prosecuted then admitted that such was the case, saying that he could recognise the real alleged offender. Of course, the man in the dock was discharged.

THE brigade headquarters of the United States Marine Corps is to be in the city of Manila for the future and steps are now being taken to make the change from Cavite where the present headquarters is situated. This will mean that the quartermaster, the paymaster, the adjutant general, the inspector general and all other headquarters offices with all their clerks will swell the population of the city, while numbers of the men will be continually passing in and out of the city on business.

On 5th ult. there was launched from the Dockyard Feyenoord at Rotterdam the newly-constructed steamer for the Java-China-Japan Line at Amsterdam, named *Tjibodas*. The measurement is 373 ft. long, 49 ft. wide, and 30 ft. deep, with a loading capacity of 5,935 tons. The steamer has a limited number of first and second-class cabins for passengers. The engines will develop 1,660 horse-power, and the contracted speed will be 16½ miles. The electric installation will be delivered by the firm of Messrs. Geveke and Co., of Amsterdam.

THE decline of the yarn market of late has affected the cotton weavers in Aichi Prefecture, Japan, where the industry is carried on extensively. It is stated that the larger weavers are heavily hit, and in a more serious position than smaller ones. In the western part of the prefecture weavers have almost finished the output of summer stuff, but are hesitating to begin work on winter goods on account of the uncertainty of the market. The market of cotton goods has declined by 10 to 15 per cent. below the figures ruling in February, and stocks are accumulating. Fairly large orders have been received from Tokio and adjoining places, but prices are generally unfavourable. The weaving guilds in Aichi are improving the quality of their goods and of their machinery.

THE Manila *Cablenews*—"A gunboat will very likely be dispatched by the naval authorities in a few days to search for the steamer *Marinduque* which was abandoned while in tow to Hongkong for repairs. Some uneasiness is beginning to be felt lest an accident result if the vessel is allowed to drift. She will either be towed to Manila or some safe harbour within the next week or else she will be sunk by dynamite. The Collector of Customs has received a letter from the owner of the vessel, S. Polcarpio, offering to pay the salvage if it can be rescued. Realizing that she is a menace to navigation, the owner has requested that she be towed to some port of refuge or blown up. Should the authorities succeed in saving her Mr. Polcarpio says that he stands ready to pay the regular salvage fees. Mr. Shuster will call on the naval authorities with reference to the matter in the near future."

MONEY-LENDER IN COURT.

AN UNLUCKY LITIGANT.

Judgment was delivered by his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, in the case in which Fazal Ahmed, of No. 21, Austin Road, Kowloon, sued Akbar Khan, of No. 21, Des Voeux Road, for the recovery of the sum of \$340, money lent to defendant on 15th March, 1905, by the plaintiff. Mr. R. Gardiner, of Mr. O. D. Thomson's office, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. F. Paget Hett, of Messrs. Brutton and Hett, represented the defendant.

In this case, though the plaintiff had no documentary evidence to produce in proof of the debt, he had many reliable witnesses to the fact of the loan being made.

Fazal Ahmed, the plaintiff, had stated that he had lent the money to defendant to enable him to settle a partnership dispute, but he did not get any receipt or promissory note in acknowledgment of the debt, as it was not usual among Mohammedans to sign promissory notes. On the 15th March, 1904, defendant went to plaintiff and explained the partnership difficulty, and asked him to lend him the \$340 he now sued for. Plaintiff then gave him the money in the presence of several witnesses. Although he saw defendant several times after that he did not ask for the return of the money. He waited until October of last year before he asked for the return of the loan. Defendant then said he would repay the amount as soon as he could get the money from a subadar of the H. K. S. B. R. G. A., who owed him a large sum of money, and he asked plaintiff to accompany him to the subadar to try and get the money. They went with some other friends to the subadar, and after a conversation with him defendant said in the presence of the others that he would pay the money on the 12th April. This he did not do. Plaintiff then brought this action, and after the writ of summons had been served defendant sent another witness to plaintiff, saying he would pay the \$340, but without costs, if the plaintiff would withdraw the action. The latter refused to accept these terms. The evidence of the various witnesses to all these facts was very clear and straightforward, nor was it in any way upset in cross-examination.

For the defence it was pleaded that there never had been any monetary transactions between the parties, and he set up the defence that at the time he was alleged to have gone to plaintiff to borrow this money, he was ill in bed and unable to move. Unhappily Dr. Gibson, who he said attended him during that illness, had gone home, and as he had taken his attendance book with him there was no evidence on that side. Defendant said altogether he had been ill, and confined to his bed for nine months, but it appeared that that was from the 26th April, defendant claiming, however, that he was ill even before that. If that was so it was a pity he did not go to hospital before the 15th March, as it would have materially altered circumstances. The defendant denied ever borrowing any money from the plaintiff and called several witnesses to corroborate his statement that on the 15th March he was so ill that he could not even stand up. He further stated that three weeks later or about the 7th April he lent the subadar \$500. He also had denied going to the subadar with the plaintiff to try and get the money.

Another witness spoke to keeping defendant's money for him, and also as to seeing him nearly every day in March when he was too ill to go out. But on the other hand unshaken testimony had been brought forward that he did borrow \$340, and he did go to the subadar, and that he was seen in Hongkong on the 15th March, the day the money was borrowed. Under all these circumstances his Honour considered the plaintiff's case proved and judgment was entered for him with costs.

It will be noted that the unsuccessful defendant in this case was also the unsuccessful plaintiff in the case heard yesterday, in which judgment was also given against him.

THE P. AND O. INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The P. and O. Co.'s May time table, just issued, contains particulars of the intermediate direct line to Japan. The *Nile*, the first of four "N" class steamers to be built for this purpose, was launched last month, and will be on the loading berth in July. It will be remembered that she is the first of four new twin screw steamers of 7,000 tons, known collectively as the "N" class, and intended for the Company's intermediate direct line to Japan. These vessels have large capacity for cargo, but their chief interest to intending travellers to the Far East will be the accommodation which they possess for a limited number of first and second saloon passengers. First saloon passengers will be berthed in large, roomy cabins amidships, in and above the bridge-house, with spacious dining, music and smoking-rooms similarly placed, the second saloon accommodation, of equally roomy character, being further aft. For both classes the promenade space is, even for P. and O. ship, unusually extensive, while bath and lavatory accommodation is of ample character and conveniently distributed amongst the cabins. The vessels will have engines of the quadruple expansion type, and the usual auxiliary machinery for generating electricity, condensing water, cooling provisions, &c.

GENERAL STOESSLI'S FATE.

The report that the death sentence has been passed on General Stoessel still remains unconfirmed. A Tokyo dispatch states that General Nogi, who is best informed of the circumstances attending the capitulation of Port Arthur, and the only friend of the Russian General in the world, has addressed a telegram to the Russian authorities, inquiring into the truth of the report. General Nogi explained that the capitulation of the stronghold was inevitable and that General Stoessel is not to blame.

TELEGRAM.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHINESE REFORM.

THE DISABILITIES OF GIRLS.

SALE OF FEMALES TO BE FROHIBITED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 12th June,
8.10 p.m.

It is understood that the Government of China have had under consideration the question of the sale of females within the Empire.

A rescript, it is believed, is pending, whereby the practice will be abolished.

A GUIDE TO CANTON AND MACAO.

Were it necessary to beguile the tourist into visiting the typically-Chinese city of Canton or the delightful colony of Macao then, surely, nothing more effective could be found than a glance at the "Handbook to Canton, Macao and West River" which is being issued by the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. Few brochures of the guide, counsellor and friend type of such excellence have been published at the instance of a local firm for many a day. And the beauty of it is that there is nothing true about the "Handbook." Of course, those who are resident in Hongkong are well aware of the pleasures of a trip up the West River, with its ever-changing scenery, and quaint, unexpected delights, culminating in the wonders which amaze the visitor whenever he steps ashore at Canton. But the average traveller fancies himself satiated with the numberless and strange sights he has seen since leaving the old country, and would scout the idea that there was anything left for him to wonder at. A brief survey of the "Handbook" should convince him that there are still things on earth he has not dreamt of and that a visit to Canton will provide a host of new sensations and fresh experiences. Numerous photographic reproductions add to the value of the work, and form a fitting accompaniment to the letter-press. Some of the photographs, the entrance to Samshui harbour and Wuchow pagoda by moonlight, are really works of art and are far and away beyond the usual tawdry, slap-dash views which are inserted in common publications of this description. The fullest information is given regarding the tours inaugurated by the Steamboat Company, particulars provided as to fares, prices on shore, the sights to see, the conditions of travel and everything that is necessary for an undisturbed trip. Even the fussiest and most finical passenger would find his wants foreseen by the "Handbook." After visiting Canton the traveller is advised to proceed as far as Wuchow, the river scenery being especially grand and impressive. Or, being satisfied with Canton, a stay at Macao should soothe the mind and recall the beautiful scenery of the Riviera. The fares will suit all purses, and the comforts of the Company's boats are undeniable. Half the pleasure of travelling is luxurious transport and that is to be found on such vessels as the *Honam*, the *Futshan*, and the *Hankow*. The "Handbook" is printed by Messrs. Hood & Co., Ltd., Middleborough, England, and is a beautiful example of the printer's art. It has only to be seen to be appreciated.

THE UNLUCKY THIEF.

FALLS OVER VERANDAH.

One of those midnight marauders who are in the habit of patrolling the street in the hope of helping themselves to other people's goods came to grief yesterday morning, and is at present in the Government Civil Hospital meditating over his adventurous descent through the air, while the owner of a private ricksha in the vicinity was in no good spirit when he saw the condition of his vehicle later in the day. At about four o'clock yesterday morning the coolie, who is about thirty years of age, made a successful attempt to enter the second floor of house No. 221, Queen's Road West, while the inmates were fast asleep. He wandered about the room looking for something valuable to remove, and finding nothing to suit him, made preparations to remove the sheet from the bed on which one of the inmates was asleep. His touch was not nimble enough, and before he got far in pulling off the sheet the sleeper awoke and made a bound to grasp the intruder. A chase followed around the room until finally the unwelcome visitor made for the verandah, with his pursuer close behind. He got over the verandah and was at the point of crossing to the next house, when he lost his balance and fell below. Luckily for the coolie instead of landing in the side-channel, which would have meant instant death, he alighted on a private ricksha and rolled to the ground, fracturing his skull. The alarm was sounded by the inmate of the house who was already in the street, and the coolie was removed to hospital, where, we are informed, he will have to undergo an operation. The ricksha on which he alighted was smashed.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

English (*Doris*) 13th inst., 6 p.m.
American (*Worce*) 16th inst.
Indian (*Sultang*) 18th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s *Manchuria* sailed from Yokohama on 12th inst., and will be due to arrive at this port on 13th inst.

TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's.]

The Native Trouble in Natal.

LONDON, 10th June.

Dinizulu has expressed a wish to come to Pietermaritzburg to interview the Governor, but owing to ill health he is sending his trusted Indunas.

The Government has accepted the offer of the Indian community to supply a Beater Company.

Later.

Result of the Grand Prix.

- 1.—Spearmin.
- 2.—Briscocour.
- 3.—Storm.

The Triple Alliance.

The Emperor Franz Joseph, receiving the Austro-Hungarian Delegates, referred to the German alliance, which he said, owing to its defensive character, was a valuable guarantee of peace.

The visit of the Kaiser had again placed on record the friendly relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary, and he was equally truthful of the relations with the other ally, Italy.

Great Britain and Serbia.

On the retirement of the regicides, Great Britain has agreed to the appointment of a Serbian Minister to London.

THE LATE MR. H. M. BEVIS.

We much regret to report the death of Mr. Herbert Maurice Bevis, an old and very well known manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. It will be remembered that Mr. Bevis suffered from a severe illness in Hongkong about 18 months ago and that on his recovery he proceeded home on leave. His death now at the age of 52 was, we regret to say, due to his own action. He had been depressed lately, and on the morning of 4th ult. he left his residence in Ashley-gardens, Victoria-street, and went to his club at 26, St. James's-street, where he ordered a bath. Before going to the bath-room he asked the hall porter to send a boy on an errand. When the reply came no answer could be got from the room and the door had to be forced. At the inquiry which had naturally to be held, Mr. J. Howard Gwyther identified the deceased as his brother-in-law, whom he last saw alive a fortnight ago, when he was not at all well. Apart from his health there was no trouble of any kind. He had been given to understand that he felt no longer fit for active occupation, which he thought had become so intolerable that it affected his mental condition. Sir Francis Laking, who was called to the club, stated that the deceased had, while sitting in a warm bath, cut his throat with a new razor and was quite dead. There was a fully-charged revolver in the room, but none of the cartridges had been discharged. Dr. William Har-igan said he had known Mr. Bevis for a number of years. His whole nature had quite changed when he returned from China, doubtless due to his illness. On April 2 he consulted witness about going abroad again, and witness told him that he was unfit to go. The climate of China affected one mentally, and when a man broke down in health the previous effects of living there would come out very strongly. Such being the medical evidence the cause was attributed to temporary insanity. The following letter was found in Mr. Bevis's coat, hanging on the wall:—"74, Ashley-gardens, S.W. My dear Gracie,—What I am going to do is best for you. I made a wrong return in my income-tax. I must have been mad, and suppose I am now. I told the bank to put the £5,000 Japanese Loan in your name, so you will have something to go on with. I hope the bank will treat you well as the wife of an old servant, for we have very little money left. Farewell to you both. I am truly sorry.—Yours truly." (The letter was not signed.) There was also a letter to the bank with regard to the £5,000. Mr. Bevis had been for some 30 years on the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and was well known throughout China and Japan, where his death will be regretted by many friends. He was last manager of the Shanghai branch. The funeral took place at the Hampton Cemetery on 9th, amongst the mourners present being the Rev. Henry Bevis (brother), Mr. J. Howard Gwyther (brother-in-law), Mr. Leslie H. Gwyther, Mr. Ernest Miller, and Mr. Noel Pike (nephews), Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Ewen Cameron, and Mr. C. S. Addis (representing the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank), Mr. H. R. Coombs, Mr. A. P. Stokes, and Mr. Hoare Harwood.

AN UNFORTUNATE COOLIE.

CAUGHT IN SINGAPORE WITH HONGKONG OPIUM.

The following paragraph appeared in a recent number of the *Eastern Daily Mail*:—Fong Seong is a new arrival from Hongkong on his way to Klang. On Friday morning he was leaving Tanjong Pagar Dock when he was stopped by a revenue officer. Fong Seong is alleged to have offered the officer \$2 to let him go. This roused the *chintling's* suspicions and Fong Seong was searched, with the result that a packet of opium pills was found on his person. He was charged before Mr. Nathan with being in possession of illicit chandu and secondly with offering an illegal gratification. The pills were tested and found to contain opium. They were made from Hongkong chandu dross and were valued at \$7.50. Accused in his defence stated that he purchased the pills in Hongkong for 80 cents and took them as medicine. He had the two dollars wrapped up with the pills and never offered them to the *chintling*. Accused was convicted on the first charge and fined \$75 or 12 months in default. He was acquitted on the second charge.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held in the Board room this afternoon, when the following business was transacted.

OVERCROWDING.

A return relative to overcrowding during the month of May, 1906, was submitted, showing that as a result of prosecutions 4091 persons were displaced in the City of Victoria.

The Hon. the Registrar General inquired: Are we sure the people have been displaced?

CEMETERY FOR CHINESE.

The Hon. the Registrar General submitted a minute relative to reserving a cemetery for Chinese, as follows: I should like the attention of the Board drawn to this subject. A cemetery of the kind ought to be reserved, and Chinese who wish to build family vaults told they may select a site within it.

A resolution held at a Board meeting on the 17th July, 1904, was submitted, wherein the President moved: That the Board recommend that a cemetery for wealthy Chinese be set apart on a portion of the land lying between Aberdeen Channel and Deep Water Bay, the area to be about 150 acres, and the land to be purchased at any time for graves only.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun seconded that motion and it was carried.

The Secretary said: No action appears to have been taken in connection with this resolution. The papers, it is supposed, were sent to the committee, as the question of a site in substitution for Mount Caroline was referred back to them, and have been mislaid as they cannot be found in the office.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Such a cemetery is urgently wanted. At present the well-to-do Chinese have not got a decent place to bury their dead in.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun inquired: The resolution passed some years ago should be put into execution.

PLAQUE AT YAU MATI.

Dr. Macfarlane having reported the occurrence of three fatal cases of plague at the Yau-mati Police Station, two patients being Indian constables, and one a Chinese barrack sergeant, the Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health recommended that the place be vacated until it could be thoroughly overhauled, but the Captain Superintendent of Police reported that he had no place in which to house the men. It was therefore suggested that temporary quarters be obtained for the men who sleep on the premises.

The matter being submitted to His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency said: I have instructed the Captain Superintendent of Police to hire quarters for his men near the Yau-mati Police Station and to transfer the men there as soon as possible.

Dr. Macfarlane recommended the transfer of the men to the Board's isolation block, provided the Chinese occupying the three ground floors were allowed to return to their own homes in Station street, which were closed by order of the Board. There had been no plague in their families, but only came from houses where there had been plague cases, in the upper floors. This would leave the ground floors empty, and the police could be put on the first and second floors which are well ventilated and clean.

The Principal Medical Officer of Health said he had no objection, and had told the Captain Superintendent of Police that the block could be used temporarily.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the men had been moved into the flats mentioned.

His Excellency the Governor approved, and said the charge should be made against a plague item of the Sanitary Board.

TO REMOVE CEILINGS.

Correspondence relative to the removal of ceilings during the cleansing and disinfection of premises was submitted.

Dr. Macfarlane suggested that the houses in which plague had occurred should be washed out with Jeyes' fluid and that the ceiling be removed.

The Principal Civil Medical Officer of Health approved the plan if done under Inspector McKenzie's supervision.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Pay compensation for the ceilings as in the case of plague-infected houses.

Mr. Fung Wa Chun inquired: I don't think the ceilings should be pulled down.

The Hon. the Registrar General inquired: Cannot the owners be persuaded to approve of the removal of the ceilings, and the work be paid for by the Board?

THE MARKET PRICE LIST.

The report of the committee appointed to investigate certain complaints in regard to the publication of the market price lists was submitted and was as follows:—

We have investigated Dr. Pearce's complaint of April 24th that the market price list, as published by the *South China Morning Post* on the previous day, did not correspond with the Inspector of Markets' list, and a return is furnished which shows the prices returned by the Inspector, the prices published by the *Morning Post* on April 23rd, and the prices published by the *Daily Press* on the 21st April, from a similar list. From this statement it would appear that in thirty-three items the *Morning Post* differs from the Inspector's list, and that published by the *Daily Press*.

We are satisfied that there was no intentional alteration of the figures by the newspaper, and that such discrepancies as existed were the result of printer's errors, non-delivery of the corrected list, etc.

We recommend that—

(1) The publication of the list be continued, as we believe that it serves a good purpose;

(2) It should be signed by the Inspector of Markets as heretofore; and, with a view to avoiding mistakes in future, we further recommend

(3) The Inspector of Markets should be personally responsible for compiling the list, and should not delegate that duty to a subordinate;

(4) The Inspector should send his list to the Secretary of the Board, every Thursday morning, and a copy of this list should be sent to

each English newspaper from the Sanitary Board office as soon as possible, the Inspector's list being kept on file for three months;

(5) A statement be added at the end of the list that prices necessarily vary from day to day, and that the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

LIMEWASHING PROCEDURE.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the limewashing procedure for disinfecting. Mr. Henry Humphreys inquired: Re limewashing—1 question whether any inspector is capable of saying what constitutes good or inferior lime, but he is capable of judging whether it has been properly put on or not. Our limewashing regulations upon the door to more abuses than any other, and several years of enforcement have failed absolutely to show that they are of the slightest utility in checking plague.

The Indian Government do not recommend limewashing as a precautionary measure against plague. The medical officers of this Board admit it has no value as a disinfectant and only uphold it on the ground that it is "conducive to cleanliness." Even for this purpose limewashing requires to be properly done. If there is no size, the lime soon falls off the walls, and if the proper quantity of size is present, it is for a bacteriologist to say whether size is not one of all media for breeding germs and therefore a positive danger in plague-stricken districts. I think the plague-stricken flea theory is sound and the Government of India and most of the members of this Board, including myself, believe it. Why do we authorize woodwork and *admiral* from plague-stricken houses, which may contain swarms of plague-stricken fleas, to be dumped on our public thoroughfares? Might not this be the means of spreading plague to non-infected persons and houses? I would like to see the limewashing regulations expunged from the bye-laws altogether. This could easily be done if the walls of Chinese houses were rendered in cement, and the floors were of cement concrete. Any periodical cleansing that might be considered necessary could be done as now by the Sanitary Board, and done effectively, cheaply and without damage to property. It would cost the landlord a little more to build houses of this sort, but his hand would not always be in his pocket afterwards, and the door to many abuses would be closed for ever. I appeal to the members of the Board to say whether a change such as I have indicated is not calculated to prove beneficial in every respect. No rat could get into a house—except up the stairs—he certainly could not breed in it when there, unless there were empty barrels or boxes lying about. I should have laid my views on the subject of limewashing before the Commission, only that Hon. Mr. Pollock, the late Chairman, informed me in reply to a question that the utility or otherwise of limewashing would not be dealt with by the Commission.

Mr. Shelton Hooper inquired: The question of limewashing should be fully discussed. I consider the Secretary fully within his rights in making any suggestion to the Board. Does the President admit that the standing orders made by the Board December, 1905, can be enforced by the Board?

Hon. Mr. Hewett inquired: This should be discussed at the meeting.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak inquired: Such a committee is necessary if the limewashing work is to be continued. I agree with Mr. Humphreys that the Bye-law opens a door to many abuses, and should be modified. As regards the Secretary's right in making a suggestion for the consideration of the Board, I think he has that right.

ANALYSIS OF WATER.

The Government Analyst submitted his report on the samples of water taken from wells in various parts of the Colony, all of which he found of excellent quality.

MACAO MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The report of Dr. P. d'Almeida, Chief of the Health Department of Macao, on the mortality returns at Macao was submitted. This showed the death-rate to be 59 per 1,000 per annum.

FUNERAL OF MR. COWEN.

On Thursday afternoon, says the *Japan Chronicle* of 27th ult., the funeral took place in Tokyo of Mr. T. C. Cowen, the well-known journalist, whose death from tumour on the brain occurred on Monday at the Alakasa Hospital, Tokyo. The cortege proceeded from the hospital to St. Andrew's Church, Shiba, where the first portion of the service was held, the Rev. L. B. Cholmondeley, Chaplain at the British Embassy, officiating both there and at the graveside in Aoyama Cemetery. Other engagements prevented the majority of the foreign journalists in Yokohama attending the funeral but they were represented by Mr. S. H. Somerton of the *Japan Gazette*. The pallbearers, in addition to Mr. Somerton, were Messrs. H. O. Palmer, S. Komor, J. E. Macbeth, and S. E. Unice. A number of friends from Tokyo and Yokohama were present at the funeral, among the foreigners being Drs. Whitney and McCloy, while there were also at the graveside Mr. Zumoto, editor, and many of the staff of the *Japan Times*, with which journal deceased was connected up to the time of his fatal illness.

A number of floral tributes were sent by personal friends in Tokyo, Yokohama, and Kobe, while wreaths were also sent by the staffs of the *Japan Times*, *Japan Gazette*, *Japan Mail*, *Japan Advertiser*, *Japan Herald*, *Japan Chronicle*, *Eastern World*, and the *Weekly Box of Curios*.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 12th at 11.55 a. The barometer has risen over China and Japan.

Pressure is highest over E. Japan and the S. part of the China Sea, and lowest over Central China and the Eastern Sea.

Gradients are slight, and light to moderate SE and S. winds will prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate S. winds (fair).

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUESTIONS AS TO SALARIES.

A meeting of the Legislative Council will be held on Thursday, at which the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett will ask the following questions:

With reference to the Draft Supplementary Colonial Estimates giving a comparative statement of the Estimated and Actual Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1905 as presented to the Legislative Council at the last meeting, will the Honourable the Colonial Secretary state what saving, if any, has been effected in the personal emoluments of the whole of the Civil Service during that period?

Is the saving entirely due to the difference in the rate of exchange between that calculated on in the Estimates and the rate at which payment was made; or is it to other causes, what causes?

On what rate were the Estimates based, and at what rate or rates were payments made?

The Attorney General will move the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the construction and maintenance of certain naval and military works upon and over certain portions of the Crown foreshore and sea bed situate upon the harbour frontage of the city of Victoria, in this Colony.

The second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to provide for the establishment of asylums for the custody and care of persons of unsound mind, and others. The third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the appropriation of a supplementary sum of two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eight cents, to defray the charges of the year 1905. And the third reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the property of married women.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

A COOLIE'S CLAMOROUS PICTURESQUE ADVICE.

This afternoon, before Mr. E. A. Hazeland, at the police-court, Wong Hon Lau, a coolie, was charged with unlawfully decoying seven men into the Colony, by force and fraud, on the 18th instant.

The defendant denied the charge. Sergeant Grant prosecuted.

The first witness to be called was Tam Kwai, who said he was a farmer of Sze Yup. Some days ago witness first met defendant at Chek Hum. The latter promised to take witness to Samoa, where he would work in the fields there for \$14 per month. The matter was settled and witness was brought to Hongkong.

It was defendant's intention of taking witness to Swatow first, after leaving this port, and thence to Samoa. Witness before leaving his home paid defendant \$4. However, when they arrived here witness said they would go no further. One day when witness was walking out he met some chaps who said: "Ten thousand times don't go with defendant for he will sell you like a pig."

His Worship held that there was no evidence proving fraud, and the prisoner was ordered to be discharged.

THE WELLS IN TOKYO.

PREMONITION OF EARTHQUAKE.

The wells in the higher parts of Tokyo have been getting dried up of late, and the inhabitants are consequently alarmed. The same phenomenon is observed in the rivers and wells in the district between Kofu and Yuki, Ibaragi prefecture.

On the authority of Professor Tanakadate, of the Tokyo Imperial University, it is stated the drying well cannot be taken invariably as a portent of earthquake, though it has close relation. The present decreasing supply of water appears to be due to the small quantity of rain falling and also to the dry condition of the air.—*Japan Chronicle*.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. 2 1/4
Ind. demand 2 1/4
Do. 4 months' sight 2 1/4
France—Bank T.T. 2 1/4
America—Bank T.T. 2 1/4
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 1/4
India T.T. 150
Do. demand 157
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 12 1/2
Singapore T.T. 12 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T. 102 1/2
Yan—Bank T.T. 102 1/2

4 months' sight L.C. 2 1/4
6 months' sight L.C. 2 1/4
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 2 1/4
4 months' sight do. 2 1/4
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/4
4 months' sight France 68
6 months' sight do. 68
4 months' sight Germany 2.60
Bar Silver 2.30
Bank of England rate 4 1/2
S. weight 4.50

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Today's quotations are as follows:—

Malva New 930
Old 950/1,000
Older 1,030/1,050
Oldest 1,050

Per chest
Pina New 870
Old 840
Benjes New 805
Old 805
Persian (Paper) —

The New York Assembly has passed five insurance Bills prohibiting lobbying, making it perjury to give false statements, limiting life insurance companies' real estate holdings to office buildings, making it a misdemeanor to give or to receive rebate on a policy, or make any false entry in an insurance company's books.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE Third Meeting of the Season will be held at the Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 16th instant, commencing at 4 P.M. The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. Post Entries will be accepted for Events Nos. 2 and 4.

C. G. MACKIE, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [64]

JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN PLASMON BISCUITS.

THEY contain 20% of Plasmon and are more easily digested and afford greater nourishment and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises the actual flesh-forming value of food to a high and trustworthy degree. An essential food for those who abstain from meat. They are made in three varieties:—Sweet, Plain, (Unsweetened) Wholemeal.

H. RUTTONJEE,

Hongkong and Kowloon.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [65]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tawau, Lahad Datu, Labuan, Jolo, Zamboanga and Menado. THE Departure of the Steamship

"BORNEO."

Captain F. Sembill, (ready to load on Thursday, the 14th instant), will leave on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [63]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LOTHIAN,"

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 18th instant at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [639]

S.S. "TOURANE."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Dordogne* and *Alakapan*, and from Havre ex s.s. *Dordogne*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure, and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 8 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 18th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 18th instant, or they will not be recognised. All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [11]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAIDA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. TO-DAY, the 12th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [640]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "NICOMEDIA,"

FROM PORTLAND (DR.), YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining on board or impeding discharge after 6 P.M., THURSDAY, June 14th, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Torn, chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo will be examined at this Company's Godown at 11 A.M., June 14th. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [16]

Intimations.

A SMALL SELECTION FROM THE

ROBINSON PIANO Co.'s

STOCK OF

GRAMOPHONE

RECORDS.

DAN LENO'S *imitable Comic Patter*: The Huntsman, Who does the house belong to, Going to the Races, The shopwalker, The Muffin man, Mrs. Kelly, McGloobell's men.

HARRY LAUDER'S *Famous Scotch Comic Songs*: Killiecrankie, Referee, Stop your Ticking Jock, I'm fu' the noo, She is my Daisy, Mister John Mackay.

GEO. ROBBER. Prehistoric men, Poor thing, I live underneath, Kindness rewarded.

ARTHUR ROBERTS' Trial by Jury, Topsy Turvy, For Thee.

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERI-
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T & E Steamship

"DONGOLA."

Captain G. Phillips, carrying the Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this for MAR-
SEILLES and LONDON DIRECT, via
COLOMBO, on SATURDAY, the 16th June,
1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo
direct for the above Ports, connecting with
the Company's S.S. *Moldavia*, for BOMBAY.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1906.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-
SEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIC."

Captain Court, will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 26th
June, at 4 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports, and for Australia with
prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOURANE* 10th July.
S.S. *TOKIN* 24th July.
S.S. *ARMAND BEHIC* 7th August.
S.S. *ERNEST SIMONS* 21st August.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1906.

Animations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BRANDY

WHISKY, PALL MALL

JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

DOURO

SHERRY, AMOROSO

LA TORRE

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

EASTMAN'S

REQUISITES:

&C., &C., &C.

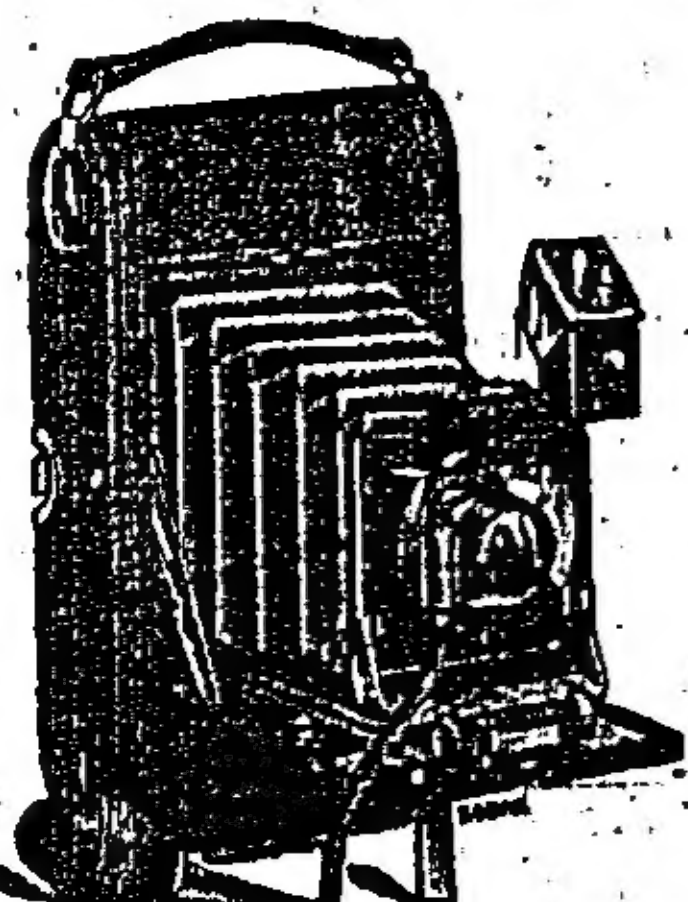
KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1907



SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADONKIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$9,500,000 \$210,000 \$12,735 \$150,000	\$1,699,777	{ £1 15/- div. and £1 bonus @ ex. 2/09/16 } = \$26.87 for 2nd half-year 1905	5 1/2 %	{ \$810 London 491 \$38
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$1,600,000 \$147,895	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905 .....	...	\$38
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$147,895	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$360
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7/6 @ ex 2/10 15/16	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,000,000 \$40,000 \$31,131 \$1,135,844 \$50,279 \$800,000 \$61,278 \$15,527 \$1,000,000 \$229,488 \$2,616	\$2,792,271	Interim div. of 5/3 for 1905	5 %	\$800 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,220,928	\$508,334	\$12 and 5/3 special dividend for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$175
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$1,220,928	\$344,098	\$6 for 1904	7 %	\$85
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,220,928	\$422,618	\$25 for 1904	8 %	\$305
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$264,638	\$6,563	\$14 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$21 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$88,941 \$250,000 \$500,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	Nil.	\$3 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	8 1/2 %	\$40 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	\$24,080	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2 for 1905	8 %	\$25 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	£4,435	12/- @ 1/10 = \$6.29, 51 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$75 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 400,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 63 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 400,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	Tls. 23,156	Final Tls. 12 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1905	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$154,331 \$120,000 \$244,150	£207,815	1/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	4 %	\$27 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	{ 10,000 10,000	\$10 \$10	\$10 \$5	\$65,000 \$32,957 Tls. 98,000 Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 87,200	\$218 Tls. 13,913	{ \$1.50 } { \$0.75 } for year ending 30.1.1906	{ 5 % 3 1/2 %	{ \$30 \$21
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,479 Tls. 48,000 Tls. 87,200	Tls. 13,913	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 4 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 41 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000 \$450,000 \$400,000 \$129	\$40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	15 %	\$165
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$132,588	\$3 for 1897 .....	...	\$25
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 3,723	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04 .....	...	Tls. 102 1/2 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £80,000 £26,011 }	£13,355	{ 1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months } ending 28.2.06	7 %	Tls. 10 nominal
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$909,050	Final of 50 cents making G \$1 for 1905	7 %	G \$14
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	{ 150,000 50,000	£1 £1	18/10 £1	£4,873	Dr. £8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents .....	...	\$3 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,915	\$2 for 1905	9 %	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$550,000 \$55,160 \$20,000	\$20,040	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$6 for 1905	18 %	\$103
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500	\$362,232	\$6 for second half-year making \$12 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$160
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$68	\$68	\$88,000	\$2,221	\$1 for 1905	5 1/2 %	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 482,210	Tls. 34,924	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 57,065	Tls. 57,065	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 225 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000	Tls. 5,668	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 220 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	none	First year	8 %	Tls. 100
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$14,516	\$9,028	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1905	12 1/2 %	\$31 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	24,000	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	\$2 1/2 on \$7 1/2 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$18 sales
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	none	\$4,719	None .....	...	\$154 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$548,975 \$24,071	\$619	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$130
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$24,071	\$67,839	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1905	6 %	\$118
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 29,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	14 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,699	Final of \$6 making \$10	10 %	\$100
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386 \$50,000	\$5,070	80 cents for 1905	7 %	\$114
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$574	\$2 1/2 for 1905	6 1/2 %	\$39
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 Tls. 170,000 }	Tls. 52,194	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6 for 1905	5 %	Tls. 116 1/2 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$772	Final of \$1.90 making \$3.65 for 1905	7 %	\$53
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,939	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8 for year ended 31.10.1905	11 1/2 %	Tls. 70 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$30,000	\$23,264	\$1 for the year ending 31.7.05	7 %	\$14 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 18,718	3 % a/c 1898 .....	...	Tls. 64 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 50,760	Tls. 8 for 1905	11 %	Tls. 73 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 18,456	Tls. 35,986	Tls. 25 for 1905	8 %	Tls. 310 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$1,066	\$7 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$05 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,600	12/6	12/6	\$14	\$770	1/3 per share for 1904	9 %	\$74 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$9,000	\$1,097	\$3 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$23
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904 .....	...	\$7 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$1,210	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	6 %	\$104
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000	\$1,581	80 cents for 1905	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$25,000	\$2,864	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.1905	7 1/2 %	\$16
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$410,000 \$500,000	\$52,291	\$2 dividend and 50 cents bonus for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$185,000	\$20,893	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.06	12 1/2 %	\$22 sales
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,568	{ 65 cents } for 10 months ending 28.2.06	7 1/2 %	\$15 1/2 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$50,000	\$2,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	6 1/2 %	\$235
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$80,000	\$5,776	Final of \$15 making \$19 for 1905	8 %	\$240 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$61,000	\$5,813	\$9 for 1905 on 5 shares	6 1/2 %	\$20
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,500	\$88	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for the year	11 %	\$9
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwen- plooiatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,503 Tls. 27,003	Tls. 10,374	First interim of Tls. 7 1/2 paid 15.6.06 account	9 1/2 %	Tls. 230 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 34,324	None .....	...	\$5 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 165,000	Tls. 11,017	{ Tls. 3 1/2 final & Tls. 1 1/2 bonus making } Tls. 8 1/2 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 27,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 9,751	Tls. 6 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 55 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,753	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	9 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 34,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,452	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	7 %	Tls. 72 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	{ 7,200 7,200	£20 £20	£20 £20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 85,592	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1905/6 .....	...	Tls. 370 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$44,049	First year .....	...	Tls. 280 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	\$1,134	None	8 1/2 %	\$20
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 110
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10	\$10	\$22,000	\$551	{ 80 cents } { \$19.80 } for year ended 31.5.1905	9 % 11 %	\$9 \$180
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10	\$10	\$300,000 \$25,000	\$7,734	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$154 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6	10 %	\$104
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$3,500	\$676	Interim div. of 50 cts. for the year 1905/6	10 %	\$104
DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.—								
Maatschappij &c. in Langkat	Tls. 7 1/2							15th June